

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a catalytic oxide anode of

RuO₂ or IrO₂ using high temperature sintering, wherein a titanium base metal is etched with hydrochloric acid, followed by being coated with a precursor solution of RuCl₃ or ~~chlorides of IrO₃~~ IrCl₃ in hydrochloric acid according to a brushing or dipping method, and then the resulting material is dried at 60°C for 10 min, thermally treated at 250 to 350°C for 10 min, and finally sintered at 600 to 700°C for 1 to 2 hours.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for of the anode from being lowered owing to the oxidation of a titanium base metal caused upon sintering of the anode at high temperature and the solid diffusion of an oxide into the anode surface, said valve metal oxide being selected from the group consisting of TiO₂, SnO₂, RuO₂, and IrO₂ sintered at 450 to 550°C.

manufacturing a catalytic oxide anode using high temperature sintering, wherein a TiO₂-screening layer, which is a metal oxide layer of a metal oxide layer of TiO₂, SnO₂, RuO₂, or IrO₂, sintered at 450 to 550°C, is formed added between titanium support and a surface of the oxide anode, ~~coated with a solution of RuCl₃ or chlorides of IrO₃ in hydrochloric acid~~ coated with a precursor solution of RuCl₃ or IrCl₃ in hydrochloric acid according to a brushing or dipping method, dried at 60°C for 10 min, thermally treated at 250 to 350°C for 10 min, and finally sintered at 600 to 700°C for 1 to 2 hours, said TiO₂-screening layer serving as an valve metal oxide for preventing the activity